The Institute has attempted to obtain the best original copy available for filming. Features of tr.is copy which may be bibliographically unique, which may alter any of the images in the reproduction, or which may significantly change the usual method of filming, are checked below.


Coloured covers/
Couverture de couleur


Covers damaged/
Couverture endommagée


Coyers restored and/or laminated/
Couverture restaurée et/ou pelliculée
Cover title missing/Le titre de couverture manqueColoured maps/
Cartes géographiques en couleur

Coloured ink (i.e. other than blue or black)/
Encre de couleur (i.e. autre que bleue ou noire)
Coloured plates and/or illustrations/
Planches et/ou illustrations en couleur
Bound with other material/
Relié avec d'autres documents
Tight binding may cause shadows or distcrtion along interior margin/
La reliure serrée peut causer de l'ombre ou de la distorsion le long de la marge intérieure

Blank leaves added during restoration may appear within the text. Whenever possible, these have been omitted from filming/
Il se peut que certaines pages blanches ajouties lors d'une restauration apparaissent dans ie texte, mais, lorsque cela était possible. ces payes n'ont pas été filmées.

L'Institut a microfilmé le meilleur exemplaire qu'il lui a été possible de se procurer. Les détails de cet exemplaire qui sont peut-étre uniques du point de vue bibliographique, qui peuvent modifier une image reproduite, ou qui peuveriz exiger une modification dans la méthode normále de filmage sont indiqués ci-dessous.Coloured pages/
Pages de couleurPages damaged/
Pages endommayéesPages restored and/or laminated/
Pages restaurées et/ou pelliculées


Pages discoloured, stained or foxed/
Pages décolorées, tachetées ou piquéesPages detached/
Pages détachées


Showthrough/
Transparence


Quality of print varies/
Qualité inégale de l'impressionContinuous pagination/
Pagination continueIncludes index(es)/
Comprend un (des) index
Title on header taken from:/
Le titre de l'en-téte provient:


Title page of issue/
Page de titre de la livraison
Caption of issue/
Titre de dépař de la livraison


Masthead/
Générique (périodiques) de la livraison

Additional comments:/
Commentaires supplémentaires:
This item is filmed at the reduction ratio checked below/ Ce document est filmé au taux de réduction indiqué ci-dessous.


WEEKLY EDITION

The Lumberman Monthly Edition, 20 pages; st.00 per year ; The Lumberman Weekly Edition, every Wednesday

## TORONTO, ONT., FEBRUARY 27, 1895

## Canada Lumberman

vulshed m
C. H. MORTIMER
nfederation Life Building - robonto.
lumach ofice:
New York lite Insukance Bubtheg, montekal.

Peekly lumberman, published every Wo Maculay
cuins refiable and up-todate market conditious
 ding domestic and foreign wholecale nartet
skly medilan of information and communiction be exly medium of information and communication beputers and the purclasers of timber productsat home
dabroad. abroad.
Lamberman, Monthly
E fully vad impartially
sulfjecte pe journal, dixussGler and woxd-worling industrics Contains deriews with promment menbers of the trade, and
macter sketches and jutraits of leading Jumbermen. aspecial articles on teclinacal and meclaznical subject ke ejpecially valuable to aw mill and phaing mill men ananulacturen or lamber products


## NANTED AND FOR SALE

Aherti ements will ine inserted in this departmeas at
 onve connecutlle insertions are urdered a dicount of per cent, will be allou ed. This notice show the
din of the line and is set in Nonpancil tipe, and no par musi be received nos hater than 1 ódock pm. on reday to unsure insertion in the curremt ueek $s$ isue.
GOR SALE-zo M FLET CIIERKV I.MMBER, dry, 2 to 5 inches thich, is and 25.
J. KaUfalan, Betlin.

C changefor so mr, engine, nearls new. ge for so s.r. enjine, nearls new.

Shige (ik fXCILANGE ON PINF I.UM. ber One Watervus hand saw Milh, nearly wew.
Siddress, CilAs. FRuUTzickk. Heidellerk, Ont

## TO LUMBER MERCHRMTS

 Dal plant will, a capucity of 200 al feet per day, thore
tha, fot any nine doirous of having aw ing done who Mal supply the logs for a reaconable time.
We have hadl a large experience in ouning for the mericin markes, and are prepured to fumish kutisac merrican markes, and are prepured
S. GILDIES \& SON,

## TIMBER LIMITS FOR SALE

## Township of Lumsden

Soled tenders addresked to the umieraigned will be ied up to iz oclock, noon, ef

TEE 88TH DAY OF ARRIL, 8895,
or the perchace of the license to cut the timber an sid


 Br mafouscainot, on the Canadan l'actific Radwas. Fi'v reven miles distant.

THOMAS MCCRAKEN.
No a Victoria Strect.
Toronto, Canada.

## WANTED,

TEN (so) can of 2 in. 1sts and and A Hard Maple, 4 to beat least a mongh on stich a pide. Alowe rock



## BRITISH COLUMBIA RED CEDAR.

moxtant conpremenck with cinited itates honio


Reference has been made several times by the Canana lemmerman to the injustice done British Columbia lumber in:terest by the exactin, under the new Wilson tariff, of a duty of 25 per cent. on red cedar going into the United States. No valid reason has been advanced why this lumber should be so taxed, eacept that red cedar had been classified as a cabinet wood, along with cestain species of cedar of Spanish growth, and which are subject to 25 percent duty: To squarely meet this contention, and arrive at a specdy solution of the difticulty, Mr. J. C. Scott, manager of the lacific Coast Lumber Co., New Westminster, B. C., met with the Board of General Appraisers, in New York, a few days ago, and entered fully into the question. As a result of much research, and after consultation with eminent authorities on the subject, he has established, it would appear, most clearly that the red cedar of the Pactic Coast, is in no sense identical with the cabinet ccdars among which it has been classed. The red cedar timber of the Pacific Coast is produced from the trec known as "Thuya gigantea," and is a wood whose uses and qualities are veiy similar to those of white pine (Pinus strobus). It is not used as a cabinet wood, nor fit to be used as such, it being even a softer wood than white pine. A decision in the matter rests with the New York Moard of Appraisers, whose paiticular work it is to cxamine into cases of the kind. At this writing their judgment has not been given out. But having had an opportunty to examine with some care evidence submitted by Mr. Scott, and which was supported before the Board by leading members of the lumber trade in New York, an eminent botanist, who appeared as a witness, and a curator of the Jesup rollection of woods, it is hardly anticipating too much to say, that the intelligence of the New York Brard of Appraisers will lead them to but one corclusion-that Mr. Scott's contention is uncentrovertable, and that the enblargo of $25 \mathrm{p}^{\text {ar }}$ rent upon red cedar shingles must need be removed.

Frank S. Scammel, of St. John, N. B., has assamed control of the Scammel and loung shingle muli, at Tacoma, Wishingion Territors.

## CURRENT TRADE CONDITIONS.

## ontario.

Busingess, like mdividuals, is effected by mercural changes. With less severe weather, and traffic on the railroails freer, trade of the week has shown some inprovement, though only slight. The deneral fecling is that lumber is moving more slowly than usual, for the opening of the new jear, and yet when one measutes this fecling by the entries of the ledger, It is found that altogether there is no special reason for complaint. "lt would appear," satd a representative of one of the largest Ontario lumber concerns, "that little business was doing. We appear to be warming the chairs in the office and watung for business, and yet as I cxamine the sales made from week to week, and the stock sheets showing what sup plies are held at the mills, I find that we are getting id of a good deal of lumber and doing, perhitps, as well as is to be expected for the first two months of the year." There has probably been too much expected for the early days of the new year, born of the terrible dullness of the greater pait of 3894 . As a matter of fact there is never much business done in January and February, and there is no substantial reason to fear that when March opens out, there will not be an encouraging distribution of lumber at all points. The unthoughtful vist:or to the northern distiicts would be implessed witn the large quantities of lumber helt! in many of the mill yards. Enquiry, however, elicits tie inforination that in most cases, the larger part of this lumber is sold, and only awaits shipment. Irices show no disposition to relax. Better grades occupy a more favorable position than a year ago, and with common prices are firm. Not only southern pine, but lumber from Duluth, is likely to be brought into Ontario to some extent the coming scason. We learn of one large firm, with branches in different parts of the province, who have contracted for some supplies. The stock can be brought from Duluth to Toronto by vessel at $\$ 2.50$, and probably rather better than this. The programme is to unload the lumber here, it being usually bought as mill run, and sort and distribute from Toronto as requirements call for it.

## QuEBEC AND NEW MRUNSWICK

It is not a disappointment to say that the lumber business is quiet in Quebec, because nothing else is cxpecied at this tinee of the year. Quebec lumber merchants are, in most cases, away in Great Uritain contracimg for the season's bustness, ithe activules of which will be manifest a little later. It cannot, howeter, be said, so fat as trade is indicated by the winter's
work, that the oullook is over bright for the spring. The cut in the woods will not prove particularly large, and owing to the heavy stocks and low prices in the Old Country, the trade are not over sanguine of a large business. The quantity of square timber from the Oltawa will also, writes a Quebec correspondent, be greatlv curtailed. In New Brunswick, prelty much the same conditions exist, with the exception that there is a good deal of acuints in the words, the season having been favorable to a good cut and this has been taken advantage of by lumbermen. Whilst shipments to the United States for some weeks past have been very hight, it is believed that a good deal of new trade will be done with that country when spring fairly opens out.
hritish col.umbla
A ray of light is brought to exporters by recent advices from Australia, which states that business there is improving. Trate with the interior is showing little more signs of life, and from conversation the unter had within the week with a large operator on the Pacific Coast there is reason to suppose that lumbermen of Bratish Columbia will, during the coming season, find a considerable outlet for their product in various parts of Ontario, and not a little red cedar from the coast is rinding its way to the Maritime Provinces. The important lumber staple of shingles is not improving very much.
uniten stales.
Lumbermen had built in a measure on the possibility of a considerable amount of outside work being done this winter. And until a month ago, the weather was favorable to business in that direction. Then, as every one knows, a radical change in atmospheric conditions bgan to show itself, and as a result everything in that line has come to a standstill, and is likely to remain in that shape for some time. This means, takin, the country over, a large shrinkage in the demand for lumber supplies, and how this lost trade will be made up later on is a difficult question to solve. Lost trade, as a rule, is trade lost. The business that is not done this week is seldom made up next week. Prices for all manufactured articles have, owing to the dullness of business and the keenness of competition, been on the down grade for a long :ime, and with lumber firm in price, inanufacturers are secing the neces sity of securing better prices for their products or else, as some of them argue, thes had better stop manufacturms. These are problems that are confronting the lumber trade at the outse: of the season. Duluth lumbermen are planning for plac ing a good quantity of lumber in the castern markets, so soon as navigation
opens; and freights, they do not expect, will open higher than $\$ i .75$, and will likely diop to $\$ 1.50$ at little later. There ate enough weak men in the lumber business in Duluth, as is usually the case with any new district, to render a measure of cutlung in price almost a certainty. The wise policy for Duluth lumbermen would be to hold to a reasonable price, but all of them have not a long enough purse for that, and sales must be made to secure nee.ted cash. Better slades in white pine are stronger than they have been for many months, and are likely to remain so.

## oreagn.

The lumber trades of the Unted Kingdom are now able to speat in somewhat exact terms of the condition of business during the mast yea. The various brokers have issucd their amnual circulars and the lumber trades' journals of the past week or two have been publishing their anmual statistical information, and telling us just what sort of a year 1 S9.4 showed itself on be. Briefly, as one journal has remarked, these reports tell the same tale. The record has been of shrumken profits for the wood trade and a sluggish demand, though as Timber remarks "on the whole it can hardly be said that there has, during the past year, been ally contraction of the wood trade generally. The one great disturbing element from which most merchants at every port in the Kingdom have suffered, some seriously; is the great fall. ute in deal prices which took place after very considerable purchases had been made." Heavy failures also occurred towards the close of the year. Glasgow suffered from a prolonged strike. and yet, the lumber trade at that port has not been unsatisfactory. The thought is, doubtless, boin of the hope, that there is a better outlook on the whole for trade this year. What will be the outcome in other foreign countries, it is a little difficult to say just yet.

> hardwoons.

Compared with a week ago, there has been rather more life in hardwoods. Lumbermen have been able to get about with a little greater ease, and those who have orders for mised stocks are now vistung hardwood districts and secing in how far they can meet the needs of their custom. ers. A good demand exists for elm, ash and basswood, but the same trouble that was noted in this column last week, continues to meet hardwood men, namels, a call from United States dealers for sizes in lumber that are not usual to the trade here. Wholesalers also meet this obstacle. Orders are for ist and 2nd, probably, and they are able to puchase only mill run. The result is that frequently they bave a remuant of poorer grades on their hands, which have to be disposed of at a sacrifice and this operates against profits on their sales to that extent. There is really no change in prices. These hold about the same as for some weeks past and continue firm. Indications are plan that the furniture industry in the United States is showing a marked improvement and enquiries for many kinds of hardwoods are shaping into fact.

## mingat.jo

A sungle sentence will give the shingle situzuon, namely: trade continues just as dull as ever, it making little matter what class of shingles are referred to.

Thos Belanger is starting in the luanber business in queloce.

## STOCKS AND PRICES.

cavada.
Mr. Aiderson is getting out a large quantity of boxwood along Spruce Lake, N. B.

British Columbia shipped \$8.1S2 worth of shingles into the United States during $18 n_{4}$.
A. Barnet, Renfrew, Ont, will cit about 160,000 cubic feet in wancy and $15,000 \mathrm{C}$ feet of square timber this season.
It is estunn.tsed that 27,000,000 feet mote logs will be put into the Miramichi river this year than last.

Two cargoes of deals, aggreyating about 500,000 feet, have cleared St. John, N. B., for the U'nited Kingdom.

Henry Moiles, jr., has sold all lumber on the docks of the Moiles mill, St. John Island, amounting to $0,0 \infty, 000$ feet, to parties in the Eastern States.
Messrs. Booth and Hale have made a purchase of 300,000 feet of board pine from Perry \& Co., of Sault Ste Maric, The pre is in northern Michigan and will be taken to Quebec for shipment to the Old Country. It is $21 / 2$ inch string and 26 feet in length.

Tümber, London, Eng: The action of a prominent Quebee shipper, who has given advanced prices for a well-known stock of Canadian pine deals, and thus compelled other similar firms to follow suit, has caused much discussion and some scepticism as to wheller these goods can bear another advance. New Brunswick spruce deals are extremely sluggish, and North of England bayers show no inclination to enter into any lange purchases. An unusualiy large stock is being carried over at slightly declining quotations, and there is no immediate prospect of any im. proverient. A recent St. John steamer shipment to livelpool, together with a large sailer now due at port named, have changed hands on the basis of about $\tilde{j}_{5}$ $i j s$. ex quaj; and the bulk of both cargoes will probably go direct into consumption. Another St. John shipment of considerable size is afloat for the Bristol Channel, and is likely to be the last armal for a few weeks.
Operations in New Brunswick are reported as follows: At Albett, Albert county, C. \& I. Prescott will get out about two and a half million fect of spruce, two hundred thousand feet of hardwood, and some five hundred tons of tan bark. This firm is not operating as extensively as last year. At West Brook, Geo. D. Prescott will cut something over two million feet. At Alina, the Alma Lumbering Co., will cut five and a half million. At looint Wolfe, (ico. J. Vaughan will promably cut four million. J Prescolt will cut in the ucinity of two milhon feet at Goose Creek. At Little Salmon River, S. H White $\mathbb{E}$ Co., expect to cut about thee and a balf million. This firm have about five hundred thousand feet on hand from last year. At Big Salmon River, C. M. Bostwick \& Cô. will probably cut about five milhons. John McLeod, M. P'. P', at Black River, will cut about a million and a half. At Irish Rever. W. H. and J. Rourke expect to cut between one and wo million fect. There are several othet smaller concerns who wil get out anywhere from one hundred thousind to five hundred thousand fect.

## ginitis states

Elm logs are selling in Michigan at $\$ 8.50$, a decline of $\$ 1 . j 0$ over a year ago.

Hemlock logs aut being purchased for $\$ 2.25$ and $\$ 2.50$ a thousand at Saginaw, Mich.
The cut of logs on the Kennebec, Me., is estimated at $72,000,000$ fect. The cut last season was over $100,000,000$ feet.
The Ramsay \& Jones mill at Menominee, Mich., is cutting 40,000 feet of basswood lumber a diy with one band saw.
The Sutherland-Jones Company, which operates the Evat stave mills at Saginaw, Mich., has purchased $15,000,000$ feet of $\log s$.
A New York report says that South American advices of late give promise of a greater unmber of orders than previous. ly mdicated.

Wm. H. White \& Co., of Boyne City, Mich., say that prices on hardwoods are looking up. They have a good many enquiries for birch, mostly from the east.

## forbigs.

A report from Glasgow, Scosland, says the tone of prices for Quebec timber has been iurproving; last year's import was light and stocks, when made up at the close of the year very moderate, while as regards prospective requirements they are of a substantial kind, uur leading wood consuming trides being well emplosed.

The following are given as the wholesale prices for lumber in Newfoundland by the Trade Review of St. John, Nid.


## the situation.

 1.0narкม土as:-
I. \& P. Ament, Brussels, Ont.: In building lines business is looking up. We have is contracts on hand, and expect a few more in next week, so prospects are a little better in that line.
H. Pedwell, Thornbury, Ont.: A fair trade is doing, more paricularly in elm, ash, b:asswood and rock elm. Sold 8 cars this week at moderate prices. Stocks in elm and basswood are light. There is a fair demand for birch in this district. l'rices are firm and mill men prefer holding, rather than selling at cut prices; the inspection is very severe.
J. ※. L. I3. Knight, Musquash, N. B.: It is too early in this section to expect any large activity in stucks. Deals for English market are in most demand. An improved trade is expected with the United States this year. Manufactured stocks are very low in this district. Logs are in good supply. The tendency of prices, we think, is upwards.
A. Tait, Orillia, Ont.: I notice in your last issuc that Washington Territory * $A^{*}$ shingles are quoted at $\$ 2.30$ in Ontario. Most buyers are not accquainted with the numerous brands used in that country on shingles. Would expect ${ }^{*} A^{*}$ to be a perfect shingle, free from knots and other defects, but they are really only a good second class shingle, beiag $10^{\prime \prime}$ clear butts and better. That is, knots may be anywhere $10^{\prime \prime}$ in from the buth.

Alfred Kaufman, Baden, Ont.: Car not say that stocks are moving achel. Lumber most in demand are pro and hemlock and red cedar shingles of recent sales 1 can report 10 in. hemilusk at $\$ 11$ to $\$ 12 ; 10-\mathrm{in}$. pine $\$ 16$. Consider. able to.in. stock and good common ate on hand in this district. Lumber price are firm. 1'rices in shingles are decluang.
T. H. De Cew, Essex, Ont.• The favor able winter weather has heavily sto hed the mulls with logs. We have put in :500,000 fect at a cost of $\$ 6$ a 1000 , of etm, oak, ash, cottonwood, sycamore and inft maple. Have contracted $6,000,000$ sthies for New York market ; contracted ionsiderable of lumber from this year's cut at good prices. Judging from the very ligge number of enquiries for hardwood lumber the market promises to open out brisk, as soon as the severe cold passes over and the prospects are much brighter thin a monal) ago and all are very hopeful for a return of better tines in the near futuic.
Emile Dubic, Riviere du Loup, !ue Snow very deep in the woods. Cut will be somewhit smaller than usual. Thret shingle mills are being put up allong Temiscouata railnay. Outside of ths, railroad ties are the principal industry along the road. Along the International King Bros. at Cedar Hall, are cutting 35 ; $\infty 0$ logs, and l'rice Bros. \& Co., 10,000 logs spruce. The Cedar Shingle Co., at Rimouski, will have timber to keep tise mills running all summer. Prices for shangles are better than for some turie Sales made in Boston at $\$ 2.00$ for expons and $\$ 2.50$ for clears. Am geting 125,000 along coast of St. Lawience, Temiscoיata and International Railways. Prosperis for all kinds of lumber impreving.
R. E. Gray, New Youk: There is practically nothing new in the humber trade in this market. Everything is very quiet, but as a general thing the retal yards feel very confident that they will have a fair business durine the comang spring and summer in which case it seems that we might have quite a litule business as they all seem so hopeful. To men does not look as though we would do ons large amount of business until the financial questions before the country are set tled on some permanent basis. I thonk that before long the. retail yards will realize that good lumber is scarce. I have been over a good deal of the western country and think there is no good lum ber to be had from the inills, and there dosen't scem to be much coarse lumber left either.
dEath of mr. alexander mcarthur.
The sudden death of Mr. Alexander McArthur, of Toronto, president of the large lumber firm of Mciarthur Bros. is Co., (Ltel)., at Ashton, North Carolina, on Saturday 22nd, inst., was a great shock to his friends everywhere. Deceased had left for the South about three weeks ann, and no such sad newswas anticupated. The firm of which deceased was the head, was one of the largest and best known on the continent. Their business was largely as exporters to the United Kingdom They have branches in England, Ireland and Scotland, as well as offices in Michigan, Quebec and Toronto. The remains of the deceased were brought to Toronto and interred in Mount I'leasant.

Subseribe for the Canaba Lenmekmar.

Shipping mattras.
Forty-ane vessels were bult on l'uget sound in 1894.
The Barque Carmony is loading lumber ne Bratish Columbin ports for lingland.
Pickles \& Mills are lonaling the Sadie Wilkins, with lumber, at Annapolis, N. S.
laumber freights from British Columbia or l'uget Sound are quated as follows: Valparaiso for orders, 37 s 7 d ; Sydnes, $\mathbf{3 2 5} 6 \mathrm{~d}$; Mellourne, direct, 4256 d ; Yort Pirie, direct qos; L'nited kingdom, calling at Cuake for urders, 62s; Shanaghai, 505 ; Tientsin, 55 , nominal ; South Africa, 63 sod nominal.

## LUMBER FREIGHT RATES.

1,unnex Freight rates for pine on the Grand Trunk Katmay have lieen nade a fixture, until, at leact, April 3th, 895. Of any intended chanxeafter that date due motice will be given the lumbermen at a conference so be held in Februans.
cieneral instructions in chipping by cirand $T$ turk are enbodied in these uonis in the tariff schedule: On lumber in carloads, minimun weisht, $30,0 \infty 0$ line per car, uries the marked capacity of the car ive thst, in which asc the marked capacity (luy not less than 24.000 liks)
 le impracticalle to load certion dexciptions of light lumber up to 30,000 lin. to the car, then the actual
weight only will be charged for, but not less than 24.0 coc the. The rates un lumber ill the turiff will not be ligher from an intermediate joint on the straight run than from the first mamed poins leyend, on thesame descluation. for instance, the mes from Tima or tlepworth so Guelph, Irampton, Weston ar Toronto, would not be higher than the specific rates named from what ton to the sume points The rates from Cardill and
Southampton to points east of I,ivowel and south Southampton to points east of I,ivtowel and south and west of Stratford will te the ame as from Kincardine, but in ne race are higher rates on be clatreed than ax ier mileage tahife jublished en page 9 of carif.
Rates from leading lumber points on pane and other sofiwnod lumier, shingles, etc., ire ans fulluws. Frum Glencairm, Creemore, Aunom, Barrie and other points in group $B$ to Toronto, 6 多.: Collingwood, lenctang, Coldwater, Waulaunhene, Sturgeon llay, Vietoria LIarbor, Midland, Fenelon Falls, Longford, Gravenhunt and other points in group C, to Toronto, $6 \mathrm{~L}-\mathrm{c}$ : BraceLridge to Toronto, 7c.: Uterwon, Huntwille, Nawor, 1:malale, Katnne to Turonto, 7 lat.i; Burh s Falla, Ber. riedale and Sundridge, to Toronto, 8c.; South River, Powassen and Collender to Tonmio, $\phi$.; Nipisaing Junction and North lias, : $\infty$. Kate from Goderich, Kincardine and Wiatton to Tomonto, blyc. These rates are fer $\mathbf{3 0 0}$ wos. Rates from Torento, cavt to Bellesille are 71 sc . per soo lbs; to l)everona, gc.; to Brock wille and Prescoth, soc.i to Montreal and Oltawa, we. The mes on hardwonds average ahoul fromico io zc. . Wrion luss higher that on softruoxls. Fier roter on milwas cies, mategany, rowewowd, walturs, cherry, and wher saluable wooks, application muse be made to the district freight axent.

On the Camadian Pacific the rates on pine and softwouls may be illustrated anfollows. Cache Bay, North llay, Sturgeon Falls and Warren, to Toronto, toc ; Alguma, Cook's Mills, Masey, Smmidh River and White fish to Toromo, izc.; Oltava to Toronto, ioc From Onawa, Hull, Ajlmer and Juchesne Mills to station on the lahe lirie and Detroit River, kiric and Iluron Toronto, Ilamilton and Buftalo, and Michigan Central Kalwasy, the rate is $14 / 3 \mathrm{c}$. per soo lbe Regulations apply at to numanum sife of carrexd of 30,000 lhs., and an advaticed rate in ehanged for harrelwientis.
1.unler freight motes on the Canadiant Atlantic Railway are as follows: Ottawa to Toronto, 10 cents per 100 llx. Ottawa tu Oswego, $\$ 1.90$ per it ft., ( 3,000 liss

 Montreal, $\mathbf{S t}_{1.75}$ wer MI f., (3,000 lis and under iker II f.); Ottawa to Qaelvec, to cent- per too Ibx; Ampinor o Queler, 12 cents per ion Ilx, Ottana to liuffalo, 12 cents ger too llm. Othama to Pore Hurun athd Detreit, if cemts per toeflh, Othawa to New Sork, track delivered is centw.: lifhtered if cents; Amphor to New York, irack delivery 17 cens: lightered 19 cents. Ottawa to benton, Portand and common points, Ioxal is cent ; eyport 13 , per meillo. Arnpriar to boston portland and compun point, local in cents: export is Cortand and common point, local 17 cents: erport as
 100 Its: Ottawia to Albing; 10 cents per 200 libs.
Amprior to dllany; ta cents per too lbe: Otzauato Arnprior to Allany; 12 cems jer too lbx; Chtaua to St. John, N. If. and common poms, zo cents jer iw lbs., Ultian. so Ilalifan, N. S. and common jounts, $231 / 2$ ce is per 100 the Minimum carload weshat for shipnient of tumber, lath, chingles, etc., is 30,000 th. and mat. quoted above are in centsper 100 lb , exceps

## when qu to Mf

modification op lirdinod rates.
Tuн Grand Trunk Railway and Ganadian Pacific have recedrd in pare from their arrangenaent of a few weehs since when thes comh. 1 and made the rates on lartuood from certan puint s. T Toronto and Ilamilton 8/3c. per toc lbe Jolnhtalla W.1.E.A., of the Grand Trunk, has "ritten the hariwood men as follows: clusion that, on and after $\mathrm{J}_{-}-\mathrm{vi}$, 189s, a modification Will be made in the present arracurecnents for hardwood Humber, to the effect that the rate will be $73_{3} \mathrm{c}$. per 100 Toncomu our Northern and Northwestert branches to apply fron mann line points anke, ihe straight run beeneen Tir rutio. Sirniaia wid Windwor, alwo that so far as rater on common lumber to points like Guelph. Gah,
lambon, Wroodstock, lugersoll, etc., frma all lumber shipping tation. the rate will le the same on hardwood as on pht. On the old princeple, we puppose, that balf the lase iv letter than none. hardwood meen lhase is no guod reatonl why the tates geverally; on hard. "t no goou reaton why the bate gelierally on hand. thas the C. I'. R. rate will be made unifurm at $7^{1} / 2 c$ from sime jwint
-
On the fourth page of the Weeki.y LuMBERMAN will be found market prices in detail from leading lumber markets of Canada and IInited States, carefully revised io liour of going to press.

CEDAR - ORIDERS PROMPTINFILLEDFOR
 nension lumber--J. E. DHekruy, Hepworth Station.

## CANADIAN EXPORTERS A* WHOLESALERS

ROBERT THOMSON \& GO. UMBER

TIMBER

London Canadian Chamlers, toj Bay Siteet, tokonto.

## DONOGH \& OLIVER 00OO

wumana oueteria Lumber, Lath ant Slingles roronto: sor-zos Board of Trade Bulating. -:- bipfalo : Dock foot ot hertel Avenuc.

## JAS. PIA A FAIR \& CO. Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers LUMBER - LATH - SHINGLES <br> Contractors for Rallway Supplles <br> MIDLAND, ONT.

## Huntsvillg Lumber Go., Ltd.





## Ottawa Lumber 60 . amam WHOLESALE LUMBER, LATH, SHINGLES, ETC. <br> Write for Stocl: List

| WHOLESALE |
| :---: |
| LUMBER |
| office: <br> 20 aberdeen cbambers |

## Geo. Cormack

wholesale Lealer in
(9) Bills kinds of

LUMBER, LATH ANo SHINGLES
Exellen by millor nemel
WITITBY, ONTARIO

## The Geopgian Bay Lumber 60.

LUMBER: AND: LATH
mulls at Waubaushere and Port Severn - WAUBAUSHENE, ONT.

## H. G. WATTERS \& $\mathbf{C O}$. LUMBER EROKERS ST. JOHIN, N. B., CANADA <br> Wanted for the American Market,

corresposdence Spruce Lath, Spruce Siningles, Spruce and Pine Clapboards, Solicited

Birch Flooring, Pine and Spruce Lumber, also Hemlock Bärk.
(s it Youlp Wish . .
To l'urchase or Sell as quichly as possible
A PARTIGULAR LOT OF LUMBER A MILL PROPERTY SEGOND-HAND MACHINERY

An Adver ${ }^{\text {isement in the " Wanted " }}$ and "For Sale" Department

CANADA LUMBERMAN WEEKLY EDITION
Will secure for you a liujer or Seller, as the cace may be. Addrexs, The Canada Lumberman

Qm- FOREIGN IMPORTERS
-

WE want to bay FOR CISH the following kinds of Lumber

> | $1,11 / 11 / 2$ and 2 inch BLACK ASH |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1, and 2 inch SOFT ELM |
| 1 inch and thicker BIRCH |

empire lumber co.
BUFFALO, N. Y.
Wrice us, sating what jou have for immeliate shipment, with full description of stock, etc.

## L. O. MULLER


Lumber aud Logs sor Expdrt
NO. I BROADWAY

คо
PINTE, ana

- EXXRDNIOOD

NEW YORK.

OTTAWA \& NEW YORK LUMBER LINE
GIMADIAX POIMTS, MEW YORK GITY AKD AIL POIMTS REICHED BY WAIER FROM ABBAXY


## Young \& Keeler Company

Wholksais dealeks in and manupacturkks of
Poplar - and • Hardwoods
Canadian mill men invited to oller stocke. -:- $5 \nsubseteq$ South Street, NEW YORK.

## NIDEOTORY NE AOUERTISERS

In the Monthly Edition of "The Canada Lumberman."

## MACHINERY

Bertram, Jobad Sons, Dundas, Ont
Darling Bros., Montical.
Eirake, F. J., Belleville, Oat.
Eastman Zumber Co., Eastman, Que.
Payette, J. B. \& Co., Penetangulshene, Ont.
Northey Mig. Co. , Toronto, Ont.
The Wm. Hamilton Mig. Co., Peterboro', Ont.
The Waterous Co., Braulford.
Williams, A. R., Toronto.

## BELTINC

McLaren, J. C., Beiting Co., Montreal and Toronto
Goodbue, J. L, \& Co., Danville, Que.
Robln, Sadier \& Haworth, Montreal and Toronto.

## DRY KILNS

Filliams, A. R., Toronto.
LUNBERMEN'S SUPPLIES
Davidson \& Hay Toronto
Eckardt, H. P. \& Co., Torozto.
WHOLESALE LUMBER DEALERS
Buffalo Hardwood Lumber Co., Butfalo, N. Y
Bell, L. H., Pittsburgh, Pa.
Donogh \& Oliser, Torontu.
Blias \& Bro., G., Butfalo, M. Y.
Haines \& Company, Buttalo, N. Y.
Msitland, Rizon \& Co. , Owen Sound, Ont.
Scatcherd \& Son. . Butfalo, N. Y.

## SAW manufacturens

Burns, E. R., Saw Co., Toronto, Ont
Shurly \& Dietrich, Galt, Ont.

## miscellaneous

Can. Oface and School Furniture Co., Pieston, Ont
Canada Atlartic Railway
Can. Photo Engraving Burezu, Toronto, Ont.
Flint \& Pere Marquette Rallroad.
Emery Wheels, Tanite Co., Stioudsburgh, Pa.
Iutater Truck Wheels, Montreal Car Wheel Co
Kagnolia Metal Co., New York.
Kachine Knires, Peter Hay, Galt, Ont.
Machinery Oil, Samuel Rogers \& Co. , Toronto
Rubber Stamps, Chas. W. Mack, Tnronto.
Silver Solder, P. W. Ellis \& Co., Toronto.

Business Wisdom.- Yiclding is sometimes the best a way of succecidug.

The Price Lists that here follow will be revised each week up to tha hour of going to press, and in connection with these we wouid draw attention to the week's trade review under the heading of "Current Trade Conditions" on the first page, immediately followed with matter marked "Stocks and Prices," which presents the Jumber situation of the week, together with a record of the week's salcs and transactions.

PRIGES GURRENT.
toronto, ont.
Toronto, Feb. 27, 3 393.

Cak or carco lots.
23.4 in. cut up and lecter.

1x $x$ oand 12 dresit
$1 \times 10$ and 12 mill run
$3 \times 10$ and $: 2$ common
$3 \times 10$ and $: 2$ common
$1 \times 10$ and $: 2$ spruce culls.
ix 10 and 12 mill culls.
i inch clear and pick....
$i$ inch dressing and becte
: inch dressing and bett
i inch siding mill run.
I inch siding comman.
inch sidim ship culle.
inch sidink mill culls
I 12 and shicker coultion up pian
1 inch srips in. 108 in. mill run
1 inch srips 4 in. 10
1
1 inch sribs $\infty 0 \mathrm{~mm}$


Lath, No.
arowoods-rfr ar. prkt car lots.
Quality, is and 25 unlens otherwise specified.


OTTAWA, ONT


## QuEME: ()UE:

Qubikc, fels. 27, 18ys.

| Ilitk fink- in tilk rapt |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| For infenor and ordinary accordug to average, quality etc., medruted off |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| For |  |  |  |  | 25 |
| For sujel |  |  |  |  | 32 |
| In shipping onder |  |  |  |  |  |
| Waney toant, 18 to 19 inch |  |  |  |  | 36 |
| Wancy baxd, 19 to 21 inch |  |  |  |  | $3^{\text {e }}$ |
| kho tisu -is tir katt. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Measited off, arcording tis average and qualisy. . . .. . ... ${ }^{14}$ lin shipping order, 35 to 45 feet " |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ify she dram, acconting to average and quality, 45 to 50 fees : 30 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 14 itucher and up, according to average and quality . . . . as |  |  |  |  |  |
| inch average, accorling to average and quality . . - . 28 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |

Merchantable lipe, according to sural. and spicferin-nominal . \$330 \$350
Hight, actording to mill specification, $\$ 1$ is to $\$ 123$ for $2 s t, \$ 78$ w $\$ 82$ for


BUFFALO AND TONAVANDA, N.Y. Tovawandi, N. Y., Fel. 27, 2895

|  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Shelsing, No. 1, $3^{3}$ in |  |
| in. ${ }^{\text {a }}$.... $\cdots \cdots{ }_{17}{ }^{\infty}$ | 500 |  | 310003 |
| and 3 in....... so $\infty$ | $53 \infty$ | 1 1/x10 and 12....... | - 26 |
| Selects, i in. .. .... $3^{3}$ on | 19 ${ }^{\circ}$ | $11 / 2$ | $\infty$ |
|  | $42 \infty$ |  | 00 |
| z\% and $3 \mathrm{~mm} \ldots \ldots \ldots+77$ 00 | 50 o | Mold stps, $i$ to 2 in . | 33 ¢ 35 |
| \%. | $5=\sim$ | luarn, No. 3, 10and 12 |  |
| Fine common, in... 3500 | $37{ }^{00}$ |  |  |
| 31/4 and $21 / 2$ in.... 3700 | 38 <br> 38 <br> 30 <br> 50 | 6 and 8 in......... | 2050 |
|  |  | No. 2, 20 and 12 in . No. 2,10 and 12 in . |  |
| in | 4500 | 6 and 8 | 1650 |
| Cutg up, No. $2, \mathrm{y}$ in. 27 m | 290 | 6 and 8 in | 350 |
|  | 33 vo | Common, ${ }^{\text {in }}$ |  |
| No. 2, 1 in....... i6 io |  | $13 / 8$ and $1 / 8 \mathrm{in}$ |  |
| No. $2,14,10$, in .. $22 \infty$ $\text { No. } 3 \text {, } 3 / 4 \text { tuzin... sis }$ | $\begin{array}{lll} 23 & \infty \\ 30 & \infty \end{array}$ |  |  |

## AL.BANI: N.Y.

.II.bANY, N. Y., Feb. 27, 1895


NEW YORK CITV'
Nкw Yokn, N. Y., Fab. 27, 1E,
"hite mase tewikn
Prines for whate pue lumiret are fovernel entirels by source of subity


| linide timber. | 300 (tit | tha |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | ? sub -o.

Otopin.
$6 t 012 i n$
61012 in
91022 in.
$\begin{array}{lll}14(2) & 14 \\ 14 & 78 \\ 15 & 25 & 25\end{array}$
stRLCK.

910 a in
SAGINAW. MICII.
Micis.
(Whers and mblects.

 $131631 / 5$ and 2 in.
$31 / 2$ and 3 in.

 TKIIS, A AND $\quad$ (CLBAR AND SBLECTS)

yink coninon or $C$

sklectid no. 1 surliving on fencing strits.
s1/in., $4,5,6 \mathrm{in}$. wide....... 24 colitin., $4,5,6$ in. wide NO. 1 FBNCISG OR No. 3 PLOORING.
 .......... $17 \infty$ $\qquad$ $17 \infty$
1900
 shelving.


No. 1,12 in
30 in.....





Extra clear (perfeet)......... 23 sining-drhssho.
Extra clear (perfect)......... $2350 \mid$ No. 23. No.


Fancy brands, $\times \times X$

Clear lutis.......
$=\infty \left\lvert\, \begin{array}{cl}\text { XXXX..................... } 29 \\ \text { Clear liuts.............. } 9_{9}\end{array}\right.$
white rink lath.


OSWEGO, N.Y.
Osweco, N. Y., Feb. 27, 189s
white ping.
Three uppers, $1 \% /{ }_{61}{ }^{15 / 5}$ and 2 inch.

Pickings
No. 2, cutting up. ""
No. 1, cutuing up.
In strips, 4 to 8 wide, selected for mouiding i.....................................

| $\infty$ | 380 |
| :--- | :--- |
| $\infty$ | 33 |
| $\infty$ | 25 |
|  | 25 |
| $\infty$ |  |

siding .








culls out..........
6,7 or 8 , dran and
lemer...........




